

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *DYAKIA*.

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*Read 14th May, 1915.**DYAKIA VENATOR*, n.sp.

Shell sinistral, narrowly umbilicated, conoid, finely and closely striated, the striæ cut into minute granules by close spirals, pale fuscous, lustreless; spire elevated, apex acute, suture linear. Whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$, flattened above, tumid below, excavated around the umbilicus, increasing slowly and regularly, the last whorl keeled at the periphery, sulcate below the keel, not descending in front, slightly dilated towards the aperture. Aperture oblique, semi-lunate, margins slightly convergent; peristome thin, reflexed, upper margin nearly straight, descending, outer and basal margins strongly curved, columellar margin ascending, slightly overhanging the narrow umbilicus. Diam. maj. 25, min. 21.5 mm.; alt. 12 mm.



Hab.—Borneo. Type in my collection.

This new species is based on two specimens from the Nevill Collection, purchased as far back as 1904, and a third specimen from the same source in Mr. Ponsonby's collection.

It approaches *Dyakia busanensis*, Godwin-Austen, var. *concolor*, Smith,¹ but the latter has the whorls more convex above and more rapidly increasing, the striæ and spirals are much finer and closer, the lower side is shining and strongly polished, and the umbilicus is narrower. Another allied species is *Dyakia subdebilis*, Smith,² but that shell is darker in colour, the whorls are still more flattened, are margined below the suture, and provided with a peripheral band; the striæ and spirals are also finer.

My second specimen possesses only 6 whorls and measures: diam. maj. 22.25, min. 20.25 mm.; alt. 11.75 mm. Mr. Ponsonby's shell has the same diameter as the type, but is a little more depressed, measuring alt. 23.5 mm.

¹ Proc. Zool. Soc., 1895, p. 103.

² Loc. cit., p. 104, pl. ii, fig. 11.